

Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

(ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
INvariably in Advance.)

VOL. 14.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1854.

NO. 48.

TALLY & MATTHEWS, CABINET MAKERS.

Corner second and Market sts., Glasgow.
Will make and repair in the neat-
est and most fashionable style, and
from the best materials of all kinds of
Furniture.
Particular attention paid to making Coffins.
Also—Pierces, Metal Cases kept constantly on
hand.
September 2, 1852.

DR. H. WALKER.
Offers his professional services to the citi-
zens of this place and vicinity.
Office at Dr. Henderson's Drug Store, and
residence at Market st., at one of which places
he can always be found, when not professionally
absent.
Glasgow, Jan. 15, 1852.

THOS. SEACRELLFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GLASGOW, MO.
Will practice in the Court of Howard, St.
Louis, Cooper, Randolph and Charlestown
ties. Office on First street.

W. H. SWITZER,
Attorney at Law, BRUNSWICK, MO.
Practices in the Courts of Clinton and ad-
joining counties, and pays prompt atten-
tion to the collection of claims.
Jan. 1.

A. F. DENNY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Will give prompt attention to all business
transacted in him.
Office in the new Post Office building.
May 13, 1852.

CARLOS BOARDMAN,
Attorney at Law, Linn Co., Mo.
Will continue the practice of the Law, in
Linn and the adjoining counties. All busi-
ness entrusted to his care will receive prompt at-
tention.
April 3, 1851.

JOHN A. CHESB.
Richmond, Mo.

IRVING & STARNES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Will give their joint attention to all business
entrusted to them in the Courts of Platte,
Buchanan and Andrew counties.
Particular attention will be given to the
collection of debts in our Circuit.
May 19, 1853.

JOHN C. CRAWLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Waynesville, Mo.
Will practice in Clinton and adjoining
counties, and give special attention to
the collection of claims.
Office on Third street in the Court House.
March 31, 1853.

W. H. ALMOND & CO. CLAY COCKRILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
PLATE CITY, MO.
Prompt attention given to all business with
which they are connected. One or the other
may always be found at their office.
November 17—4m

LETHEN T. COLLIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, COVINGTON, MISSOURI.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his
care in the counties of Livingston, Grundy,
Davies, Carroll, Linn, Clinton and Randolph.
November 24, 1853—4m

THOMAS B. REED,
Attorney at Law,
HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.
Office on the corner of Main street and
the Court House.
June 23rd 1853.

G. H. BURCKHARDT,
Attorney at Law, Huntsville, Mo.
Will practice law in the counties of Han-
del, Clinton, Howard, Boone, Monroe,
Adair and Selkirk. All business entrusted to
him will receive his prompt attention.
Office in the second story above McCampbell &
Coale's store.
Oct 24—34.

DR. T. H. GRAVES,
Respectfully offers his professional ser-
vice to the citizens of Glasgow and the vic-
inity.
Office with Dr. Vaughan.
Glasgow, Sept. 1, 1853—1f

DENTAL SURGERY.
T. T. MAJOR, RESIDENT DENTIST,
GLASGOW, MO.
Respectfully announces to the citizens of
Glasgow and vicinity that he has located per-
manently in this place. Persons wishing work
done in his line will please call, as he has secured
the best materials and latest im-
provements that can be had in the science of
Dentistry. Teeth inserted either daily or by the
plate, with or without gums, in exact imitation of
nature.
Cleaning, Filling, and Extracting done in a sci-
entific manner. Particular attention paid to re-
storing children's teeth. Ladies waiting on at their
residence in town or country, if desired. Charges
moderate, and all operations warranted.
Room at the Glasgow House.
April 7—4f

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.
We respectfully invite the attention of gen-
tlemen to our stock of French cloths and
casimires, all colors superb satin and figured silk
vestings, black cloth, hosiery, jerseys, shirt
cases, towels, etc., etc., with all de-
scriptions of trimmings of the best quality, for sale
low by
BOON, DUNCAN & SMITH.
Payette, November 17, 1853.

ATTENTION THE WHOLE!
The subscriber begs to announce to his
friends and the public generally that he
has taken the store room formerly occupied by
Dunham & Hatcher, where he will be happy to
wait on all the customers who may favor him with
a call. A general assortment of
saddles, bridles, harness, trunks,
constantly on hand.
Custom work and repairing done at the shortest
notice.
A call is solicited, and no pains will be spared to
give entire satisfaction.
Entrance either from Water Street or
March 31, 1853. JOHN E. DEY.

Military and Mantua-making.
MRS. HOLMAN having just returned
from St. Louis with the latest fashions, bon-
nets, caps, trimmings, &c., respectfully solicits
the patronage of the ladies of this place and vic-
inity.
All orders executed at the shortest notice, in the
latest style of fashions.
Call at her residence on Third street, op-
posite the Presbyterian Church. (Nov)

SMITH'S HOTEL, GLASGOW, MO.

The undersigned has opened a large
and commodious Hotel between Second and
Third and Market and Howard streets, in this
city. His house is now and fitted up in the very
best style, and has ample facilities for a first class
hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms
elegant and comfortable. His table will at all
times be furnished with a number to gratify the ut-
most reasonable wishes of his guests. The situation
of his house is one of the most pleasant and
healthy in this city.
There is a good livery stable close at hand,
where stock will be well attended to. The pub-
lic are respectfully invited to give him a call.
April 7
WM. N. SMITH.

Randolph House,

Main Street, HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.
L. HEATHER, Proprietor.
THE public are informed that I have open-
ed a commodious house for the accom-
modation of travelers and boarders, which shall be
kept in the best style, inferior to none in respect to
location in the country. L. HEATHER.
November 17th, 1853.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

THE subscriber has removed his Hotel to
the two large and commodious buildings on
Main street, a few doors below Isaac Brinker's
store, and opposite the Court House, where he
will be pleased to see his old
friends and the public generally, placing himself
to use every exertion to give satisfaction.
He has a good stable, and lots for cattle and
horses. A Bar, elegantly fitted up, and supplied
with the choicest liquors, is attached to the Hotel.
The Stage Office for the Western and Northern
Mail is kept at this house, and all persons travel-
ing on either line will receive prompt attention.
The public are respectfully invited to give him a
call, and by stopping at his house they will find
it to their interest.
Although my opponent of the "City Hotel" has
endeavored to monopolize the trade, I trust my
location and my style, I hope the traveling pub-
lic will give me a call and test my ability to
serve their wants.
N. HARRY.
August 11, 1853—4f.

UNION HOUSE, BLOOMINGTON, MISSOURI.

BY E. B. MENEFEE.
THE subscriber having taken the commodious
brick house, east side of the Public Square,
formerly kept by Mr. Sharp, and had the same
thoroughly overhauled and re-furnished, with
every convenience in relation to comfortable and
easy favor with a call.
Dec. 1—4m E. B. MENEFEE.

Glasgow House, WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.

The subscriber respectfully announces to
his friends and the traveling public that he
has taken the above House, and having re-fitted
and re-furnished it is prepared to accommodate
all who may wish to reside at the House, at
a good table attached to the House, attended
by careful hostlers.
Stage Office for all the lines terminating
at Glasgow.
Glasgow, January 5, 1854. GIDEON CREWS.

Shirley House, FALETTE, MO.

THE undersigned has opened a public House in
the County of Linn, on the Southern Part, Corner
of the Public Square, in the building recently occu-
pied by W. F. Birch, Esq., as a residence, where
Boarders and Travelers shall receive
Every Necessary Attention.
In connection with this House there is a new
building and a large lot of land, which will be
attended by the most careful and experienced
hostlers, and conveniences will be furnished to
all of the neighboring places.
JAMES A. SHIRLEY.
Payette, Jan. 19, 1854.
Brewsweil and Huntsville Recorder in-
sert six weeks.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c.
THE undersigned, having pur-
chased a large lot of Livestock, Hacks, Carriages,
Buggies, &c., &c., big leave to announce to
his friends and the public, that they will be at
all times prepared to accommodate the traveling
public, or pleasure parties, with good
Saddle Horses, Buggies and Carriages.
In addition to the stock purchased with the stable,
we have made additions, both of horses and car-
riages, and will be continually adding, as our cus-
tomers may demand, and will stand ready at all times
to accommodate such as may give us a call, as well
if not better than has been customary, and at prices
which shall be satisfactory.
A good harness, and careful driver, together
with carriages, at all times ready for funeral occa-
sions.
E. FISHER.
Glasgow, March 10, 1853—ly

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

ROBERT MITCHELL, FRED. RAMMELEBERG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,
Nos. 23 & 25 East Second Street,
BETWEEN MAIN AND EXCHANGE.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Where will be found at all times a
stock unsurpassed in quantity, quality
and low prices.
Reference to Nathan & Bartholow, Glasgow.
October 20, 1853—3m.

NEW JEWELRY.

Watches, &c.
The subscriber has just returned from New
York with a large stock of new jewelry.
Watches, Clocks, and Fancy Goods, with Silver
and plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Musical
Instruments, Perfumery, Soaps and Toys.
Having the assistance of a competent workman,
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will be repaired
and warranted.
JAMES R. SHEPHERD.
Glasgow, October 20, 1853.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

Respectfully announce to the public that
they have on hand an
Extensive Assortment
of Stoves and Tinware, all of which they will dis-
pose of at low prices.
Particular attention paid to Gutting.
Orders in the place or country promptly attended to.
Shop in the house formerly occupied by
Dunham & Hatcher.
Glasgow, July 28, 1853.

Just Received by Express.

A full supply of Ladies' Dress Goods,
benet and dress trimmings, velvet ribbons,
all kinds of ladies' hats, gaiters and boots, over-
shoes of various kinds, &c., &c.
BOON, DUNCAN & SMITH.
Payette, November 17, 1853.

The Glasgow Times.

Single copies of this Times, put up in
wrappers, can always be had at the office, at five
cents a copy.
Yearly advertisers are restricted to their leg-
itimate business. Other advertisements will be
charged at regular rates.
No charge for inserting deaths, but a
charge of fifty cents per square will be made for
obituary notices.
The charge for marriage notices is left to
the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the
paper.
Where editorial notice of advertisements
is requested, it will be given and charged for.

The College.

A Mass Meeting of the citizens of How-
ard county will be held in the Court House
in Fayette, on the First Monday in February,
on the subject of the proposed College.
Every friend of Education, and the enter-
prise, is invited and expected to be present.

In Randolph county, on the 9th inst.,
a young man named Wilburn McDaniel, met
with an accident, which resulted in his
death. He was engaged in the woods fall-
ing timber, and when in the act of felling a
tree it came in contact with another, which
was leaning over so much that the falling
one on striking it, slipped down out of its
proper course which threw the butt end
around, which struck McDaniel, forcing him
against a stump standing near, crushing him
very much. He lived until the morning of
the 11th and expired, after having suffered
greatly.

CANVASS OPENED.—The St. Louis De-
mocrat says the meeting of the democracy
on the 9th was large and enthusiastic, and
the "campaign of 1854 opened gloriously."
Look out for the termination!

Mr. Jno. Thompson of Monroe county
was killed a few days since by his horse
running off. He was thrown down and
caught between the wagon and the fence,
and crushed to death.

State Agricultural Society.

Office of Mo. State Agricultural Society.
Bloomington, Mo., Jan. 1, 1854.
Special attention is invited to the follow-
ing resolutions adopted by the Board of Di-
rectors of the Missouri State Agricultural
Society, at a meeting held at the Law office
of J. L. Stephens on the evening of the 6th
of October, 1853, viz:
Resolved, That for the purpose of arrang-
ing a list of premiums to be awarded by the
Missouri State Agricultural Society for the
year 1854, the Directors of the society with
the following persons, James R. Estill,
Wm. H. Bowman, of Howard, Jas. S.
Rollins, T. Jenkins, of Boone, John J. Mc-
Campbell, of Randolph, Samuel Dyer,
Callaway, Minor W. O'Bannon, and W. B.
Sappington, of Saline, A. S. Walker and
Bennett C. Clark of Cooper, Richard Gentry
of Pettis, Charles W. Brooking, of Monticello,
Levi Dickson, of Cole, and all other mem-
bers of the society, meet in the City of Boon-
ville, on the 1st day of May, 1854, and ar-
range said list.

Resolved, That every person friendly to
the objects of this society be requested to
write to the Recording Secretary before the
1st day of May, 1854, and make suggestions
in regard to articles or stock to which pre-
miums should be awarded, as to them may
seem proper.
It is hoped that every person who may
feel an interest in the Society, will give
early attention to the request in the above
resolutions, so that the Society, at its meet-
ing in May next, will be enabled to present
a list of premiums for the October Fair,
1854, that will be acceptable to every inter-
est in the State.
J. L. STEPHENS, Rec. Sec'y.

Women Lecturers.

Mrs. Francis D. Gage, a very talented
lady of St. Louis, is about delivering a
course of lectures at Alton and other places.
Her subject is the "Elevation of Women."
Her subject is the "Elevation of Women."
Mrs. G. has been a regular contribu-
tor of the Republican for some time, and
is a woman of undoubted genius. We trust
she will visit this section and lecture.

A portion of the people of Greene and

of several of the adjoining counties are
already moving in the matter of bringing be-
fore the next Legislature projects for the
formation of two new counties in the south-
west—one to be formed of territory taken
from the south side of Greene and the north
side of Taney; and the other from territory
taken from the east side of Greene, the west
side of Wright and the north-west corner of
Osark. Each of these would contain over
500 square miles, leaving to both Greene
and Taney over 550 square miles and
Wright and Osark still larger, and without
doing injury or disturbing the county seats
of the aforesaid counties.

A Frenchman who promised to establish
a school, having heard that a high school
would be more respectably patronized, took
a room in the garret of a four story house.

Our citizens have secured an abun-
dant of excellent Ice.

St. Louis Correspondence.

The letter from our St. Louis correspon-
dent, under date of 14th, for last paper, did
not reach us in time for publication. He
reports very "dull times" in the city—no
boats, no business, no mails—consequently
no news from anywhere—and continues—

"While thus in darkness in regard to
matters and things in distant regions of our
own country and foreign lands, we are hav-
ing a flood of light from learned citizens and
divines of our own and distant cities, upon
various intellectual and spiritual subjects—
and are not without the latest intelligence from
the 'spirit world.' A spirit lecturer has
been enlightening a portion of our citi-
zens in regard to the times and business in
the 'spirit world,' and promulgating spiri-
tual theories for the government of good
people, and had too, while sojourning in this
'vale of tears.'"

Rev. N. L. Rice, L.L.D., concluded, a
few evenings since, a very interesting and
instructive course of lectures upon various
religious subjects a portion of which were
in answer to Rev. O. A. Brownson, L.L.D.,
the learned champion and promulgator of
Catholicism. The two lecturers have called
out crowded houses almost every evening.

Dr. McDowell has also taken a hand in
this free fight, in opposition to Brownson,
and concludes his course this evening. The
Doctor's lectures are decidedly original, and
certainly very flimsy.

These lectures have been delivered in the
Mercantile Library Hall, which was com-
pleted during the fall, and is probably one
of the finest lecture rooms in the United
States.

As our city and State increases in wealth
and population, the necessity for the increase
and extension of manufacturing interest be-
comes apparent to all. Hence it is a mat-
ter of the deepest interest to those who
have the welfare of our city and State at
heart, and particularly to the agricultural
classes, that manufactures of a permanent
and useful character should be speedily
erected for the conversion of the various
forms which nature has so liberally and
generously bestowed upon us into useful
and permanent manufactures. There is no sur-
plus to the wealth and prosperity of a peo-
ple than their manufactures.

The hemp growers of Missouri will be
glad to learn that they are soon to have a
permanent and remunerative market at St.
Louis for their hemp, by the establishment
of a manufactory which will probably be
able to consume the greater part of the crop
of the State. Our enterprising citizens,
Messrs. Douglass & Boy, McClelland,
Scruggs & Co., J. H. Alexander & Co.,
and R. W. S. Allen of Kentucky, have
formed a joint stock company for the pur-
pose of establishing a rope and hemp mak-
ing manufactory. Their buildings, ma-
chinery, &c., will be made ready for opera-
tion about the first of April next. The
cost of the patent, machinery and buildings
will be about \$50,000. A more correct
idea of the undertaking may be obtained
from the annexed notice from the Evening
News.

Sometime since we noticed in the News
that a company of gentlemen in this city had
purchased Perry & Slaughter's patent for
manufacturing Bale Rope, and that they
would proceed to erect buildings for the
reception and use of the machinery, immedi-
ately. In conformity to this report we have
now the pleasure of stating that the ground
has been purchased and contracts made for
the erection of the necessary buildings.
A commencement will be made with thirty
cotton machines and one Henry Hatcher.
The former will spin and turn off between
400 and 500 lbs. of Rope each, daily, mak-
ing the aggregate 12,000 to 15,000 lbs., or
120 to 150 cads. The Hatcher will dress
and prepare for market, in the same time,
between three and four tons of Hemp.
The Tow taken from the dressed Hemp
will be used in the manufacture of Rope,
and the Hemp, when properly baled and
prepared, will be either sold in this, or
shipped to other markets.

The advantage claimed for the machinery,
and the known enterprise of the gentlemen
who have taken it in charge, are a sure in-
dication of its success.

You have already seen the result of the
meeting of the "unterrified" Bentonians on
the 9th, and no doubt look with smiling
countenance upon the banner thrown to the
breeze by the "Democrat." Benton's or-
gan, which bears upon it the principles of
the party. By these principles Benton
stands forth as the embodiment of democ-
racy—and democracy is Benton.

The Whig Party.

The attack on Hon. John G. Miller, (and
other Whigs like him,) for the alleged of-
fense of *Free Soilism*, is scouted and hissed,
from one end of the State to the other.
The late attack on Mr. Miller has called
out the Whig sentiment of the State, and in
thunder tones it has lashed the "Free Soil"
shander of libertine tongues in the Whig
ranks. The name of Col. Woodson, of In-
dependence, was attempted to be used by
the demagogues who started the clamor of
"Free Soil" against Mr. Miller. But read
how the Messenger, the Whig paper at Col.
Woodson's town, meets the foolish cry—
[Intelligence].

"How, John G. Miller, the name of the
Hon. John G. Miller is being misused, not
only as a candidate for Congress in this
district, but as a suitable person for Senator
in Congress, in Gen. Atchison's place. On
this point we have nothing to conceal, al-
though we have taken no part in the con-
troversy, for should our next Legislature be
Whig, and we feel sure that it will, unless
some useless Whig tests are introduced,
we are for Mr. Miller in preference to any
other man in this State. He is a man of
talent, influence, and takes care to look after
the interests and wants of Missouri. This
is more than we can say for all of our Rep-
resentatives in Congress. As to the ques-
tion of *Free Soilism*, if ever introduced, and
made a test in our party, farewell to Whig
triumphs in the future. There are Whigs
in this State, whose fears of a 'Free Soil'
test are so great that they will not give an
honest opinion on the subject of Slavery, or
of the powers of Congress on that vexed
question—yet if one dare to do this—al-
though he may be a slaveholder at the time,
raised up in a slave State, and that an
abstract opinion on the construction of a clause
in the Constitution of the United States, he
is branded as a Free Soiler. This is the
source of the *Free Soil* howl. These papers
which would not become authors of Benton's
have been termed 'Benton organs.' 'Free
Soil' sheets, and supporters of Benton of the
Senate. In this connection, this country has
generally with a free heart, thrown among
the Whigs. If these persons and papers
which have been making the charge of *Free
Soilism* against those who thought Benton
right in the Central road to the Pacific, and
the settlement and organization of the Ne-
braska Territory—would only cease—
it would go very far in allaying the
strife among the Whigs in this State—
They are the guilty ones, and should the
Whig party be destroyed in this State, by
Free Soil divisions, then these pretended
friends of Whiggery will deserve all the
glory. But we do not believe the Whig
party will suffer any such *Free Soil* tests to
be introduced into the party—and will frown
down any attempt of the sort.

Let the *Free Soil* agitation cease among
Whigs, and when the time comes for select-
ing a candidate in this congressional district,
or to select a man to succeed Gen. Atchison
in the United States Senate, then the Whigs
can present an unbroken front in selecting
a man to triumph over modern democracy.

Coal Fields of Missouri.

The Western Reporter of the 25th gives us the fol-
lowing very interesting intelligence:
"We were shown a letter, a few days
since, from our old friend, F. Hawn. En-
gaged at Linn, Linn county, Mo., Dec.
20th. Mr. Hawn, a most of our readers
will remember, we stated a few months
ago, was engaged by the Board of Directors
of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad,
to make a more minute geological survey of
the coal fields of North Missouri, in con-
nection with his duties as engineer of the
road. He says in the letter to which we
refer, that he will be able to prove by his
examinations that he has discovered the most
extensive and available coal fields in the
U. States, to the great advantage of that rail-
road company. Mr. Hawn is at present
busily engaged between Linn and Bloom-
ington, but will soon be in striking distance
of the latter place. We hope to hear more
definite from him in a few weeks."

The everlasting hills will crumble to dust,
but the influence of a good man will never
die. The earth will grow old and perish,
but virtue in the heart will be ever green,
and flourish through eternity. The moon
and the stars will grow dim, and the sun
rolled from the heavens, but true religion
and undefiled will grow brighter and bright-
er, and not cease to exist while God him-
self shall live.

Negroes—Complaints—The Remedy.

The Hannibal Courier has a very excel-
lent article on the subject of the "complaints
of the people" in reference to slaves. It
says:

"More meetings of the citizens of cer-
tain portions of the State, have been conven-
ed—eloquent and brilliant gentlemen,
have discoursed upon the subject, and the
combined wisdom of the people has been
called into requisition, in order to discover
the cause and suggest a remedy for the in-
creasing evil. And although they have done
much in the way of preamble and resolu-
tions, yet, we submit that they have not
struck at the root of the evil of which the
people complain, nor have they, as yet,
suggested any proper and adequate remedy
to cure it.

In most instances the attention of the
people has been directed to that ever feebly
and fruitless source of excitement, *Abolition*, and
as the contemptible partisans of this con-
futable doctrine are to be found chiefly in the
free States, the blame of all our evils has,
naturally, been cast upon the shoulders of
our free State neighbors. That there are
to be found in Illinois, a few reckless, im-
prudent men who would gladly seize every
opportunity to stir up the elements of
discord and discord between the free and
slave States, we unhesitatingly admit. But
we earnestly assert that there is a large
majority, comprised of the respectable citi-
zens of Illinois, who are firm friends of the
Union and the Compromise, and who would
promptly give their countenance and sup-
port in order to see its provisions carried
into execution. And whilst we have the
power in our own hands to inflict punish-
ment upon the unpunished, and to
neutralize their internal machinations, it is
wrong, that our press and our people should
utter nothing but denunciations against the
whole people of the free States.

We believe that we owe but little to the
evil of which we complain, in the hands of
our Abolition neighbors who are to be found
in the free States. They are no soldiers
after martyrdom, and have no sword to
penetrate the folds of a nation's sin.
We must look for the remedy of the
evil of which we complain amongst our-
selves, and seek a full and complete ex-
ecution of the laws of our State, would not redress many
of our grievances. If not, let us have ad-
ditional legislation that will effectually se-
cure us in the enjoyment of our property.

One of the most fruitful sources of the
discord and inefficiency of our slave pa-
litation, is to be attributed to the presence
of example and corrupting influences of the
free negro that we permit to remain among
us. Upon this subject additional legislation
is required, and we are glad to perceive
that our friend, A. W. Resn, Esq., has sub-
mitted a resolution to that effect, which was
adopted at a meeting of the "Market As-
sociation," held in Taneyville, on the 21 inst.,
the proceedings of which we give in our
columns.

We are also to attribute much of the
evil of which we complain, to an illegiti-
mate hospitality upon our own part, in per-
mitting negroes to assemble in our churches,
and to remain there in idleness, for hours at
a time, and indeed, we violate the law, by
permitting them to reside for greater length
of time than our laws allow. A strict enforce-
ment of the law upon this subject would
correct in a great measure the evil which
we present to the country.

We select the following as pertinent to
our subject. We give it *verbatim* from the
Revised Code of Missouri, page 1015.

Sec. 101. Any slave, who shall go from
the tenements of his master, or other person
with whom he lives, without a pass or some
token or ticket, whereby it may appear that
he is proceeding by authority of his master,
employer or overseer, may be apprehended
by any person and being carried before a
justice of peace, shall by order of such jus-
tice be punished with stripes, in the discre-
tion of such justice.

This law properly enforced, would keep
our negroes at home, and put an end to their
thieving and wandering propensities, which
so characterize them of late. The 20th
Section of the same article, authorizes the
master or overseer of any plantation, to
punish with stripes, not exceeding twenty,
any slave that shall come upon his premises
without the written permission of his owner.

The 21st Section, authorizes any per-
son to seize any gun or other offensive or
defensive weapon found in the possession of
a slave; which, after proof of the seizure
before a justice of the peace, becomes for-
feited to the use and benefit of the seizer,
and the slave is punished with not exceed-
ing thirty stripes. The strict enforcement
of this law will forever prevent slaves from
acquiring any knowledge of the use of fire
arms, in which they are now so proficient as
our whites. The 23d section provides that

The Whig Party.

The attack on Hon. John G. Miller, (and
other Whigs like him,) for the alleged of-
fense of *Free Soilism*, is scouted and hissed,
from one end of the State to the other.
The late attack on Mr. Miller has called
out the Whig sentiment of the State, and in
thunder tones it has lashed the "Free Soil"
shander of libertine tongues in the Whig
ranks. The name of Col. Woodson, of In-
dependence, was attempted to be used by
the demagogues who started the clamor of
"Free Soil" against Mr. Miller. But read
how the Messenger, the Whig paper at Col.
Woodson's town, meets the foolish cry—
[Intelligence].

"How, John G. Miller, the name of the
Hon. John G. Miller is being misused, not
only as a candidate for Congress in this
district, but as a suitable person for Senator
in Congress, in Gen. Atchison's place. On
this point we have nothing to conceal, al-
though we have taken no part in the con-
troversy, for should our next Legislature be
Whig, and we feel sure that it will, unless
some useless Whig tests are introduced,
we are for Mr. Miller in preference to any
other man in this State. He is a man of
talent, influence, and takes care to look after
the interests and wants of Missouri. This
is more than we can say for all of our Rep-
resentatives in Congress. As to the ques-
tion of *Free Soilism*, if ever introduced, and
made a test in our party, farewell to Whig
triumphs in the future. There are Whigs
in this State, whose fears of a 'Free Soil'
test are so great that they will not give an
honest opinion on the subject of Slavery, or
of the powers of Congress on that vexed
question—yet if one dare to do this—al-
though he may be a slaveholder at the time,
raised up in a slave State, and that an
abstract opinion on the construction of a clause
in the Constitution of the United States, he
is branded as a Free Soiler. This is the
source of the *Free Soil* howl. These papers
which would not become authors of Benton's
have been termed 'Benton organs.' 'Free
Soil' sheets, and supporters of Benton of the
Senate. In this connection, this country has
generally